

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE DELAY OF BREAST CANCER DIAGNOSIS AT RSUP DR. SARDJITO

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ABSTRACT

Background: Breast cancer is a malignant disease with a high incidence rate in Indonesia and the world. Breast cancer itself is the leading cause of death in Indonesia. The rate of breast cancer in Indonesia reaches 42.1 people per 100 thousand population. In DIY, the highest breast cancer rate is 2.4% or an estimated 4,325 people. From January-October in 2023 there were 3,128 cases of breast cancer at Dr. Sardjito General Hospital. In Indonesia, more than 80% of breast cancer patients experience delays in detection of early examination to health services. This causes many incidents of breast cancer to be found at an advanced stage.

Objective: To figure out the factors that influence the delay of breast cancer diagnosis.

Method: It was an analytic observational research with case control using primary data obtained from the direct interview and secondary data from the patient medical record. The subjects of the research were the patients of breast cancer in the Public Hospital of Dr. Sardjito admitted in 2024. Samples were 33 breast cancer patients in the third and fourth stages representing the case class. Meanwhile, other 33 breast cancer patients in the first and second stages were treated as a control class. The sampling method used purposive random sampling. The variables of the study included education, financial anxiety, health facility access, complementary and alternative medicine (CAM), and mental support. Data were analyzed through univariate analysis, *chi-square test*, and logistic regression.

Result: There was a significant statistical relationship between education (p value=0,013), knowledge (p value = 0,002), and CAM (p value = 0,022) and the delay of breast cancer diagnosis. CAM was the most dominant factor of the delay of breast cancer diagnosis with OR 2.540 (95% CI: 0,804-8.022).

Conclusion: Education, knowledge, and CAM highly associated to the delay of breast cancer diagnosis. The most dominant factors among them that caused the delay of breast cancer diagnosis was CAM

Key words: breast cancer, delay, alternative treatments

FAKTOR KETERLAMBATAN DIAGNOSA KANKER PAYUDARA DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kanker payudara merupakan penyakit ganas dengan angka kejadian tinggi di Indonesia dan dunia. Kanker payudara sendiri merupakan penyebab kematian utama di Indonesia. Angka kanker payudara di Indonesia mencapai 42,1 orang per 100 ribu penduduk. Di DIY kanker payudara tertinggi yaitu 2,4% atau diperkirakan berjumlah 4.325 orang. Dari bulan Januari-Oktober tahun 2023 kasus kanker payudara di RSUP Dr. Sardjito terdapat 3.128 kasus. Di Indonesia lebih dari 80% pasien kanker payudara mengalami keterlambatan deteksi melakukan pemeriksaan awal ke pelayanan kesehatan. Hal ini menyebabkan banyak kejadian kanker payudara yang ditemukan pada stadium lanjut.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui faktor yang mempengaruhi keterlambatan diagnosa kanker payudara.

Metode: Penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain *case control* menggunakan data primer dari wawancara langsung dan data sekunder dari rekam medis. Subjek penelitian penderita kanker payudara di RSUP Dr. Sardjito tahun 2024, jumlah sampel 33 orang penderita kanker payudara stadium III dan IV (kelompok kasus) dan 33 orang penderita kanker payudara stadium I dan II (kelompok kontrol). Teknik sampling menggunakan *purposive random sampling*. Variabel penelitian pendidikan, pengetahuan, rasa takut, keadaan ekonomi, keterjangkauan fasilitas kesehatan, pengobatan alternatif, dan dukungan. Analisa data data terdiri dari analisis univariat, uji *chi-square*, dan regresi logistik.

Hasil: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan secara statistik antara pendidikan (p value = 0,013), pengetahuan (p value = 0,002), dan pengobatan alternatif (p value = 0,022) dengan keterlambatan diagnosa kanker payudara. Pengobatan alternatif merupakan faktor paling dominan yang berhubungan dengan keterlambatan diagnosa kanker payudara dengan OR 2.540 (95% CI: 0,804-8.022).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan antara pendidikan, pengetahuan, dan pengobatan alternatif dengan keterlambatan diagnosa kanker payudara. Faktor pengobatan alternatif paling dominan berhubungan dengan keterlambatan diagnosa kanker payudara.

Kata Kunci: kanker payudara, keterlambatan, pengobatan alternatif